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GRANTED;

against both defendants on December 22, 2009. Plaintiff's present motion for entry of default judgment was served by mail on both defendants.

Entry of default effects an admission of all well-pleaded allegations of the complaint by the defaulted party. Geddes v. United Financial Group, 559 F.2d 557, 560 (9th Cir. 1977). Entry of default judgment is proper where, as in the present case, the facts established by the default support the causes of action pled in the complaint. The complaint and the affidavits filed in support of the motion for entry of default judgment also support the finding that plaintiff is entitled to the relief requested in the prayer for default judgment, which does not differ in kind from the relief requested in the complaint. Henry v. Sneiders, 490 F.2d 315, 317 & n.2 (9th Cir. 1974). There are no policy considerations to preclude the entry of default judgment of the type requested. See Eitel v. McCool, 782 F.2d 1470, 1471-72 (9th Cir. 1986) (enumerating factors to be considered).

Plaintiff has submitted an affidavit regarding costs. Plaintiff does not seek attorney's fees or litigation costs. The court finds the amount reasonable.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the February 25, 2010 hearing is vacated; and

Furthermore, IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that:

- 1. Plaintiff's January 8, 2010 motion for entry of default judgment be
- 2. Judgment be awarded against defendants Pritpal Virk and Ruby Virk in the amount of \$8,000.00; and
- 3. Injunctive relief be granted against defendants requiring a properly-configured van accessible disabled parking space with an accessible route to an accessible entrance in conformity with the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) as set forth in 28 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 36.

DATED: February 17, 2010.

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These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of Title 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(l). Within fourteen days after being served with these findings and recommendations, any party may file written objections with the court and serve a copy on all parties. Such a document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." The parties are advised that failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE